

INFORMATION ON SPECIES IN 2010 SWCD TREE PROGRAM

BALSAM FIR (*Abies balsamea*)

A Wisconsin native conifer. Shade tolerant tree that prefers acidic moist soils. Popular Christmas tree. Excellent food and cover for numerous wildlife species. Matures at 75'.

NORWAY PINE (*Pinus resinosa*)

Grows well in sandy and gravelly soils and will grow well in other soils, but not in wet or poorly drained soils. Excellent lumber producing tree. Makes good windbreak when planted in combination with spruces. Matures at 50 to 80 feet tall. Overly mature trees provide marginal wildlife cover.

WHITE PINE (*Pinus strobus*)

A Wisconsin native conifer. Height to 100 feet. Long fine needles. Prefers sandy loam soils. Avoid clay, wet soils. Shade tolerant when young.

WHITE SPRUCE (*Picea glauca*)

Will grow in most soil conditions, but prefers moist ground, and will tolerate an even wetter soil than Norway Spruce, definitely not dry. Good for lumber production. Good winter cover for wildlife. Matures at 60 to 70 feet.

AMERICAN HIBUSH CRANBERRY (*Viburnum trilobum*)

A Wisconsin native shrub. Grows best in moist soil conditions, but will do well in moderately drained soils. Best when planted in open woods and pastures. Produces a bright red berry. Provides excellent wildlife food and habitat for songbirds and upland game. Matures at 12' and is very winter hardy.

AMERICAN PLUM (*Prunus americana*)

A Wisconsin native shrub or tree grows from 15' to 30' in height. It has profuse white flowers in spring, thorn-like spur branches with edible fruit, which provide food and cover for a variety of birds and mammals. Very hardy in a variety of conditions.

BLACK CHERRY (*Prunus serotina*)

Fast growing native tree, can reach 80'. Low palatability for browse. White flowers in spring, edible fruit and yellow to red fall color. Adapted to a wide variety of soil conditions; plant in full sun. Excellent wildlife tree.

BURR OAK (*Quercus macrocarpa*)

Important food source for wildlife. Tolerates a wide range of soil conditions and is one of the most drought resistant of native oaks. Matures at over 100 feet. A member of the white family, the wood is commercially valuable.

GRAY DOGWOOD (*Cornus racemosa*)

Native deciduous shrub. Matures at 12' tall and 12' wide. Can tolerate a variety of soil and light conditions, including shade. Great for shoreline stabilization. Produces clusters of white flowers in mid to late spring and white berries provide food for birds. Purplish-red fall color. Can spread to form thickets.

NORTHERN RED OAK (*Quercus borealis*)

Wisconsin native. Grows best in moist to semi moist loam soils. Will grow in drier soils, but not as vigorously. Does best when planted in open to semi shaded areas. Relatively fast growing, (for oaks) 8"-10" trunk diameter in 40 years. Excellent food source for innumerable species. Matures up to 75' in height and is very winter hardy and drought resistant once established.

RED OSIER DOGWOOD (*Cornus sericea*)

Excellent source of wildlife food. Grows best along the edges of swamps or moist areas in forests. Somewhat persistent white berry is used by numerous songbirds, upland game birds, deer (browse only), and bear. Excellent wildlife cover. Matures at 5 to 7 feet. Is extremely winter hardy.

SHADBLO SERVICEBERRY (*Amelanchier canadensis*)

A Wisconsin native. Grows best in moist to well drained soils. Excellent for planting in a wide range of conditions from open to shaded. With its white flower, it is one of the first native shrubs to flower. It produces a black/purple berry. Provides excellent wildlife food and moderate habitat for songbirds and upland game. Matures up to 25' and is very winter hardy.